

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** Nashville  
**FILE NUMBER:** 200700722

**PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:**

State: AL  
County: Lawrence  
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 34-37-12.6, 87-06-51.3  
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 300 acres.  
Name of nearest waterway: Trinity Branch  
Name of watershed: Tennessee River

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**

**Completed:** Desktop determination ☒ Date: 4/19/07  
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s): 4/17/07

**Jurisdictional Determination (JD):**

- ☐ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- ☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  
Check all that apply:
- ☐ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 1,000 linear feet.
- ☐ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  
☐ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

**BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:**

**A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":**

- ☐ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

**B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":**

- ☐ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☐ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- ☐ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☐ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☐ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☐ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

**Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above).** *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* This is an unnamed tributary of Trinity Branch, a tributary of the Tennessee River, a navigable water of the U.S.

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** Nashville  
**FILE NUMBER:** LRN-200700710

**PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:**

State: Tennessee  
County: Benton  
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 36-3-49/ 88-00-46  
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0 acres.  
Name of nearest waterway: Tennessee River  
Name of watershed: Tennessee River

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**

**Completed:** Desktop determination ☒ Date: 04/17/2007  
Site visit(s) ☐ Date(s):

**Jurisdictional Determination (JD):**

- ☐ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- ☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  
Check all that apply:
- ☐ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☐ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  
☐ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

**BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:**

**A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":**

- ☐ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

**B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":**

- ☐ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☐ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- ☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☐ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☐ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☐ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☐ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

**Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above).** *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* Tennessee River is a water of the United States.

**Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction:** (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☒ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
  - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
  - ☐ changes in the character of soil
  - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
  - ☐ shelving
  - ☐ other:
- ☐ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
  - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
  - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
  - ☐ tidal gages
  - ☐ other:
- ☐ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- ☐ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- ☐ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☐ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☐ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☐ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
  - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
  - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
  - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
  - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
  - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
  - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Other (explain):

**DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):**

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
  - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
- ☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☐ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☐ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- ☐ National wetlands inventory maps:
- ☐ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☐ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- ☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: \_\_\_\_\_ (NGVD)
- ☐ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
- ☐ Other photographs (Date):
- ☐ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☐ Site visit/determination conducted on:
- ☐ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☐ Other information (please specify):

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<sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** Nashville  
**FILE NUMBER:** LRN-200700707

**PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:**

State: Tennessee  
County: Humphreys  
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 36-02-48/ 87-51-51  
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0 acres.  
Name of nearest waterway: Duck River  
Name of watershed: Tennessee River

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**

**Completed:** Desktop determination ☒ Date: 04/17/2007  
Site visit(s) ☐ Date(s):

**Jurisdictional Determination (JD):**

- ☐ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- ☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  
Check all that apply:
- ☐ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☐ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  
☐ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

**BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:**

**A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":**

- ☐ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

**B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":**

- ☐ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☐ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- ☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☐ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☐ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☐ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☐ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

**Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above).** *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* Duck River is a water of the United States.

**Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction:** (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☒ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
  - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
  - ☐ changes in the character of soil
  - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
  - ☐ shelving
  - ☐ other:
- ☐ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
  - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
  - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
  - ☐ tidal gages
  - ☐ other:
- ☐ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- ☐ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- ☐ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☐ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☐ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☐ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
  - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
  - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
  - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
  - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
  - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
  - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Other (explain):

**DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):**

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
  - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
- ☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☐ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☐ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- ☐ National wetlands inventory maps:
- ☐ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☐ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- ☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: \_\_\_\_\_ (NGVD)
- ☐ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
- ☐ Other photographs (Date):
- ☐ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☐ Site visit/determination conducted on:
- ☐ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☐ Other information (please specify):

rg

<sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** Nashville  
**FILE NUMBER:** LRN-200700702

**PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:**

State: Tennessee  
County: Rutherford  
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 35-43-20/ 86-25-35  
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0 acres.  
Name of nearest waterway: Lytle Creek  
Name of watershed: West Fork Stones River

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**

**Completed:** Desktop determination ☒ Date: 04/16/2007  
Site visit(s) ☐ Date(s):

**Jurisdictional Determination (JD):**

- ☐ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- ☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  
Check all that apply:
- ☐ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☐ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  
☐ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

**BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:**

**A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":**

- ☐ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

**B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":**

- ☐ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☐ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- ☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☐ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☐ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☐ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☐ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

**Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above).** *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* Lytle Creek is a water of the United States.

**Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction:** (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☒ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
  - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
  - ☐ changes in the character of soil
  - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
  - ☐ shelving
  - ☐ other:
- ☐ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
  - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
  - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
  - ☐ tidal gages
  - ☐ other:
- ☐ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- ☐ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- ☐ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☐ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☐ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☐ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
  - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
  - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
  - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
  - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
  - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
  - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Other (explain):

**DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):**

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
  - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
- ☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☐ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☐ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- ☐ National wetlands inventory maps:
- ☐ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☐ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- ☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: \_\_\_\_\_ (NGVD)
- ☐ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
- ☐ Other photographs (Date):
- ☐ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☐ Site visit/determination conducted on:
- ☐ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☐ Other information (please specify):

rg

<sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** Nashville  
**FILE NUMBER:** LRN-200700524

**PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:**

State: Tennessee  
County: McNairy  
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 35-16-33/ 88-31-38  
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0 acres.  
Name of nearest waterway: Sulphur Spring Branch  
Name of watershed: Tennessee River

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**

**Completed:** Desktop determination ☒ Date: 04/17/2007  
Site visit(s) ☐ Date(s):

**Jurisdictional Determination (JD):**

- ☐ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- ☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  
Check all that apply:
- ☐ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☐ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  
☐ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

**BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:**

**A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":**

- ☐ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

**B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":**

- ☐ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☐ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- ☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☐ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☐ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☐ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☐ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

**Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above).** *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* Sulphur Spring Branch is a water of the United States.



**Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction:** (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☒ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
  - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
  - ☐ changes in the character of soil
  - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
  - ☐ shelving
  - ☐ other:
- ☐ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
  - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
  - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
  - ☐ tidal gages
  - ☐ other:
- ☐ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- ☐ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- ☐ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☐ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☐ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☐ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
  - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
  - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
  - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
  - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
  - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
  - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Other (explain):

**DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):**

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
  - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
- ☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☐ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☐ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- ☐ National wetlands inventory maps:
- ☐ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☐ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- ☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: \_\_\_\_\_ (NGVD)
- ☐ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
- ☐ Other photographs (Date):
- ☐ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☐ Site visit/determination conducted on:
- ☐ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☐ Other information (please specify):

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<sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** Nashville  
**FILE NUMBER:** LRN-200700501

**PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:**

State: Tennessee  
County: Perry  
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 35-26/ 88-02  
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0 acres.  
Name of nearest waterway: Forked Field Slough  
Name of watershed: Tennessee River

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**

**Completed:** Desktop determination ☒ Date: 04/16/2007  
Site visit(s) ☐ Date(s):

**Jurisdictional Determination (JD):**

- ☐ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- ☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  
Check all that apply:
- ☐ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☐ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  
☐ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

**BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:**

**A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":**

- ☐ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

**B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":**

- ☐ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☐ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- ☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☐ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☐ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☐ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☐ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

**Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above).** *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* Forked Field Slough is a water of the United States.

**Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction:** (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☒ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
  - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
  - ☐ changes in the character of soil
  - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
  - ☐ shelving
  - ☐ other:
- ☐ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
  - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
  - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
  - ☐ tidal gages
  - ☐ other:
- ☐ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- ☐ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- ☐ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☐ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☐ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☐ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
  - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
  - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
  - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
  - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
  - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
  - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Other (explain):

**DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):**

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
  - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
- ☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☐ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☐ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- ☐ National wetlands inventory maps:
- ☐ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☐ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- ☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: \_\_\_\_\_ (NGVD)
- ☐ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
- ☐ Other photographs (Date):
- ☐ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☐ Site visit/determination conducted on:
- ☐ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☐ Other information (please specify):

rg

<sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** Nashville District  
**FILE NUMBER:** 200700469

**PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:**

State: Tennessee  
County: Hamilton  
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): N35.13320 W85.04428  
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: acres.  
Name of nearest waterway: Varnell Branch  
Name of watershed: Tennessee (Chickamauga)

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**

**Completed:** Desktop determination ☒ Date: 4/16/2007  
Site visit(s) ☐ Date(s):

**Jurisdictional Determination (JD):**

- ☐ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- ☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  
Check all that apply:
- ☐ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☐ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  
☐ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

**BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:**

**A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":**

- ☐ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

**B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":**

- ☐ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☐ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- ☐ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☐ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☐ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☐ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

**Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above).** *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* Varnell Branch is a tributary to Savannah Creek, which is a tributary to Wolftever Creek, which flows into the Tennessee River

**Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction:** (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☒ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
  - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
  - ☐ changes in the character of soil
  - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
  - ☐ shelving
  - ☐ other:
- ☐ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
  - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
  - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
  - ☐ tidal gages
  - ☐ other:
- ☐ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- ☐ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- ☐ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☐ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☐ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☐ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
  - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
  - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
  - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
  - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
  - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
  - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Other (explain):

**DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):**

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
  - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
- ☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☐ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Snow Hill, Tennessee Quad
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☐ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- ☐ National wetlands inventory maps:
- ☐ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☐ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- ☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: \_\_\_\_\_ (NGVD)
- ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Hamilton County online GIS/Date Unknown
- ☐ Other photographs (Date):
- ☐ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☐ Site visit/determination conducted on:
- ☐ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☐ Other information (please specify):

<sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** Nashville District  
**FILE NUMBER:** 200700467

**PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:**

State: Tennessee  
County: Hamilton  
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): N35.10556 W85.05222  
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: acres.  
Name of nearest waterway: Varnell Branch/Rogers Branch  
Name of watershed: Tennessee (Chickamauga)

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**

**Completed:** Desktop determination ☒ Date: 4/17/2007  
Site visit(s) ☐ Date(s):

**Jurisdictional Determination (JD):**

- ☐ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- ☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  
Check all that apply:
- ☐ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☐ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  
☐ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

**BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:**

**A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":**

- ☐ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

**B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":**

- ☐ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☐ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- ☐ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☐ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☐ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☐ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

**Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above).** *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* Varnell Branch and Rogers Branch are tributaries to Savannah Creek, which is a tributary to Wolftever Creek, which flows into the Tennessee River

**Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction:** (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☒ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
  - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
  - ☐ changes in the character of soil
  - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
  - ☐ shelving
  - ☐ other:
- ☐ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
  - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
  - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
  - ☐ tidal gages
  - ☐ other:
- ☐ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- ☐ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- ☐ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☐ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☐ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☐ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
  - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
  - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
  - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
  - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
  - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
  - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Other (explain):

**DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):**

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
  - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
- ☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☐ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
  - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Snow Hill, Tennessee Quad
  - ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
  - ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
  - ☐ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
  - ☐ National wetlands inventory maps:
  - ☐ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
  - ☐ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
  - ☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: \_\_\_\_\_ (NGVD)
  - ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Hamilton County online GIS/Date Unknown
  - ☐ Other photographs (Date):
  - ☐ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
  - ☐ Site visit/determination conducted on:
  - ☐ Applicable/supporting case law:
  - ☐ Other information (please specify):

<sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** Nashville  
**FILE NUMBER:** 200601822

**PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:**

State: AL  
County: Madison  
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 34-34-2.4, 86-26-19.4  
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 60 acres.  
Name of nearest waterway: Tarkiln Branch  
Name of watershed: Flint River

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**

**Completed:** Desktop determination ☒ Date: 4/20/2007  
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s): 8/24/2006

**Jurisdictional Determination (JD):**

- ☐ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- ☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  
Check all that apply:
- ☐ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 6 acres.
- ☐ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  
☐ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

**BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:**

**A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":**

- ☐ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

**B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":**

- ☐ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☐ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- ☐ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☐ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☐ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

**Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above).** *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* Tarkiln Branch is a tributary of the Flint River, a navigable water of the U.S. The wetlands are adjacent to Tarkiln Branch.



**Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction:** (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☒ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
  - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
  - ☒ changes in the character of soil
  - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
  - ☐ shelving
  - ☐ other:
- ☐ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
  - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
  - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
  - ☐ tidal gages
  - ☐ other:
- ☐ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: OMI, Inc.

**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- ☐ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☐ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☐ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☐ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
  - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
  - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
  - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
  - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
  - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
  - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Other (explain):

**DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):**

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated 8/10/06, prepared by (company): OMI, Inc.
- ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company): \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☐ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: New Hope, AL
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Madison County, AL
- ☐ National wetlands inventory maps:
- ☐ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☐ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- ☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: \_\_\_\_\_ (NGVD)
- ☐ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
- ☐ Other photographs (Date):
- ☐ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on: 8/24/06
- ☐ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☐ Other information (please specify):

<sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** Nashville  
**FILE NUMBER:** LRN-200700717

**PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:**

State: Tennessee  
County: Williamson  
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 35-56-25/ 86-56-39  
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0 acres.  
Name of nearest waterway: West Harpeth River  
Name of watershed: Harpeth River

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**

**Completed:** Desktop determination ☒ Date: 04/18/2007  
Site visit(s) ☐ Date(s):

**Jurisdictional Determination (JD):**

- ☐ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- ☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  
Check all that apply:
- ☐ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☐ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.  
☐ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

**BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:**

**A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":**

- ☐ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

**B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":**

- ☐ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☐ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.
- ☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☐ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☐ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☐ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☐ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

**Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above).** *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* West Harpeth River is a water of the United States.

**Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction:** (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☒ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
  - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
  - ☐ changes in the character of soil
  - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
  - ☐ shelving
  - ☐ other:
- ☐ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
  - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
  - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
  - ☐ tidal gages
  - ☐ other:
- ☐ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- ☐ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- ☐ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☐ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☐ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☐ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
  - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
  - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
  - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
  - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
  - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
  - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Other (explain):

**DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):**

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
  - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
- ☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☐ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☐ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- ☐ National wetlands inventory maps:
- ☐ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☐ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- ☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: \_\_\_\_\_ (NGVD)
- ☐ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
- ☐ Other photographs (Date):
- ☐ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☐ Site visit/determination conducted on:
- ☐ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☐ Other information (please specify):

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<sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

**Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction:** (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☒ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
  - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
  - ☐ changes in the character of soil
  - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
  - ☐ shelving
  - ☐ other:
- ☐ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
  - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
  - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
  - ☐ tidal gages
  - ☐ other:
- ☐ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- ☐ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- ☐ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☐ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☐ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☐ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
  - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
  - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
  - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
  - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
  - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
  - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
  - ☐ Other (explain):

**DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):**

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
  - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
- ☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☐ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
  - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Jones Crossroads & Trinity, AL
  - ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
  - ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
  - ☐ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
  - ☐ National wetlands inventory maps:
  - ☐ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
  - ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 010324 0085 B, 6/15/81
  - ☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: \_\_\_\_\_ (NGVD)
  - ☐ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
  - ☒ Other photographs (Date): 3/20/07, 4/17/07
  - ☐ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
  - ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on: 4/17/07
  - ☐ Applicable/supporting case law:
  - ☐ Other information (please specify):

<sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.